

PUSHING POSTAL SAVINGS BANK BILL

Senator Carter Succeeds in Having March 3 Set as the Day For Voting on It.

BAILEY MUCH OPPOSED TO IT.

Grotesque Absurdity to Hold That the Commerce Clause of the Constitution Authorizes It.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Decided progress was made in the senate today towards the disposition of the postal savings bank bill. In addition to a striking speech by Senator Bailey and an amendment by Senator Burton, which is offered as a compromise of the various differences on the question of the disposal of the funds arising from the postal deposits, Senator Carter succeeded in getting March 3 fixed for a vote on the bill.

There was no objection to naming a day, and senators appeared pleased that a time had been fixed for the final disposition of the measure. Mr. Carter made his request immediately after the close of Senator Bailey's speech. The time was well selected, for the reason that many senators have been waiting to hear from the Texas senator before agreeing to any time for the disposal of the bill.

After Mr. Bailey had concluded many expressed the opinion that he had thrown much light upon constitutional questions involved in the subject. He had a splendid audience, both on the floor and in the galleries, and his speech was received with general favor.

Mr. Owen gave notice that he would speak tomorrow on his proposed amendment substituting a government guarantee of bank deposits for the suggested postal banks.

BAILEY DISCUSSES BILL.

Mr. Bailey discussed the different clauses of the Constitution under which the savings bank bill had found support. Beginning with the commerce clause he declared it to be a grotesque absurdity to say that such an institution as a postal savings bank system could be established under it.

Referring to the contention that the

Dessert Making

is too expensive and too much bother to run any risk of ruining the flavor by the use of ordinary flavoring extract.

BURNETT'S DELICIOUS EXTRACTS

(All Flavors)
give a rare, subtle flavor such as no other extract can give.
Their use will add a distinct charm to the daintiest delicacy you know how to prepare.

bill was justified under the borrowing clause of the Constitution, he asked its advocates whether the real purpose of the measure were that of borrowing money. If it were then it was constitutional, but conceiving the object of this clause to be that of enabling the government to perform its functions in time of emergency, he contended that this measure would not justify the contention made under this clause.

He said he would not affront the intelligence of his colleagues or discredit his own candor by saying that he believed any one would vote for the bill with the idea that it was intended to enable the government to raise money under the borrowing provision. He also entered upon extended arguments to prove that the measure was not justified, either under the postoffice clause or the money coinage clause of the Constitution.

If custom houses were as numerous as postoffices, said Senator Bailey, they would have been as apt to be chosen for this business. The business it was proposed, was purely a fiscal operation, he declared, and made no pretense of any connection with the operations of the private citizen had a right to do with money as he pleased as he had with any other property.

"If you can bring money from its hiding place in one way you can in another," he said. "You have just as much power to compel the citizen to supply money by threatening him with punishment as you have to tempt him by guaranteeing him a profit on it."

If you can employ a premium you can employ a penalty. You have no more right to prescribe what a citizen shall do with his money than you have to say what he shall do with his land."

He then attempted to show that the purpose of the bill was to encourage economy and thrift, and he quoted the message of President Roosevelt of 1907, in support of this contention, entering upon an argument to show that this was not part of the duty of the gov-

ernment but, on the other hand, that it was an unwarranted obtrusion of the government into the affairs of its citizens.

In this connection he referred to the future possibility of bank legislation and said that this intrusion of the government into the affairs of the people soon would be followed by the intrusion of private corporations into the affairs of the government.

Entering upon a discussion of the abstract rights of citizenship Mr. Bailey declared it was a libel to say that people could not take care of their money, and only through struggle and suffering could a strong people be developed. He contended that people must learn to take the chances and stand upon their own responsibility in business affairs.

HOW SYSTEM WORKS IN PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Washington, Feb. 24.—An increased number of open accounts and a gain in deposits marked the operation during November, last, of the postal savings bank of the Philippine Islands.

On Nov. 5, the aggregate resources were 1,590,250 pesos. The deposits were 1,590,254 pesos, stamps outstanding 1,707 pesos, and interest fund 28,098 pesos. The gain in deposits in the month was 46,050 pesos, while the gain in open accounts numbered 338. The depositors are classified as follows:

Americans, 3,488; Filipinos, 6,174; Europeans, 353; Asians, 238; society accounts, 55.

FIRST EDISON MEDAL AWARDED PROF. E. THOMSON

New York, Feb. 24.—The first Edison medal intended to rank in electric science with the Nobel prizes, was awarded by the Electrical Institute of Engineers tonight to Prof. Elihu Thomson of Lynn, Mass.

AUTOMOBILE SHOW.

Salt Lake City Feb. 19th 20th.

Best display of automobiles west of Chicago. Excursion rates via Salt Lake Route from all Utah stations Feb. 21st and 22nd. Limit Feb. 27th.

GOVERNMENT WINS ON FIRST TEST OF STRENGTH

London, Feb. 24.—The first trial of strength in the new parliament occurred tonight at a crowded session of the house of commons, when Austen Chamberlain's fiscal amendment was rejected by a vote of 285 to 254.

Although victorious only by the narrow majority of 31, the government may regard the result as satisfactory, inasmuch as there was no cross-voting and no evidence of any intention on the part of the discontented groups to overthrow the ministry. All the Nationalists, O'Brienites, as well as Redmondites, abstained from voting. The

Laborites voted with the government, and three Liberals abstained.

Division was taken amid a scene of great excitement, and the figures as announced were received with tremendous opposition cheering.

The premier, having given notice that he would move on Monday that government business take precedence over all other business until March 24, the house adjourned.

The government's existence it was said, will depend upon the production of a plan satisfactory to the Nationalists and the Radicals for dealing in a drastic manner with the house of lords' vote.

TWO BLACK HAND BOYS UNDER ARREST

New York, Feb. 24.—Two boys were arrested tonight in Central park in connection with a Black Hand letter received by Henry O. Havemeyer, sugar magnate. The letter was written in a boyish scrawl, signed Black Hand, and embellished with a dagger-pierced heart, a revolver and a bottle marked poison. It read in part:

"We demand \$2,500 of you as a contribution to the Black Hand. If it is not forthcoming we will blow up your house or kill your family. You cannot escape. Don't tell the police, or your family will suffer. Rich people pay our demands, and they have no more trouble and we protect them. With a revolver or dagger or poison in your food, we will reach you."

Explicit directions were given to place the money in a tin box Feb. 24 behind the park wall opposite Mr. Havemeyer's Fifth avenue house. Tonight Mr. Havemeyer, accompanied by two detectives carried out the instructions. They found the box and placed in it a roll of paper wrapped in a one-dollar bill. Mr. Havemeyer returned home and the detectives arrested the boys when they came for the box an hour later. The boys say they were paid by an Italian to get the box.

COURT PAROLED HUSBAND TO HIS WIFE

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Just as a means of keeping her husband humble, Mrs. Anna Ulrich has decided that he must do the family washing and help every day with the dishes. These tasks and several others are imposed because Judge Newcomer gave her the power in the Desplaines street court yesterday. The husband, Charles Ulrich, was paroled to his wife after being arraigned on a charge of drunkenness.

"The judge told me I could boss him around and I'll keep him out of trouble," said Mrs. Ulrich.

"In addition to doing the washing and doing the dishes, I am going to see that he does not stay out at night."

"I am going to let him have three glasses of beer a day. Beer doesn't hurt anybody that knows when to quit."

"I'll give you a chance," said the court. "You are paroled to this woman. She will collect your wages and give you a daily allowance. She's got to run the house now."

MILLERS AFTER WILEY.

They Charge Him With "Filling the Papers With Misstatements."

St. Louis, Feb. 25.—Charging that Dr. H. W. Wiley, chemist of the department of agriculture, "is filling the papers with bluster and misstatements," in the so-called bleached flour cases, and that the government is seeking to poison the public mind through the press while using every effort to avoid a trial in court, the executive committee of the Millers' defense committee, last night sent an open letter to Secy. Wilson in which they ask the government to keep its word and be ready to come into court March 17, when five cases are set for trial in Iowa.

PUNISHMENT OF CAPTAIN JOHN E. HUNT

Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Feb. 25.—The punishment of Capt. John E. Hunt, Twenty-fifth Infantry, U. S. A., who while in the Philippines was found guilty by a courtmartial of having broken his pledge to abstain from using intoxicants and sentenced to dismissal from the service, was commuted yesterday to a reduction of 50 files in rank. Orders to this effect came from the war department yesterday. It was on the recommendation of Secy. of War Dickinson that Hunt's sentence was commuted.

Capt. Hunt graduated from West Point in 1894.

CORPORATIONS RUSHING TO COMPLY WITH LAW

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 25.—Procrastinating corporations are making an eleventh-hour rush to comply with the provisions of the new federal 1 per cent tax law. Only four days remain before the infliction of the penalties prescribed for failure to make reports as to earnings and condition. Yet 2,500 business organizations, chartered and otherwise, which are amenable to the law, have failed to make the required returns. Penalties range from fines of from \$1,000 to \$10,000. These fines will be imposed on corporations that fail to have their reports in on or before March 1.

COL. ROOSEVELT WILL WRITE A HISTORY OF TEXAS

Chicago, Feb. 25.—A special to the Record-Herald from Washington, says: Former President Roosevelt intends to write a history of Texas. He will visit the Lone Star state for historical matter after he has recovered from the fatigue of his African trip.

"Col. Roosevelt always had a deep interest in Texas," said Col. Cecil Lyon, Republican national committeeman from that state, "and long ago expressed a desire to write a history of our commonwealth. He is a great admirer of Sam Houston and other characters who made Texas famous. While in Texas we hope Col. Roosevelt will make a few political speeches for the O. P. We are not predicting that with his aid we will carry the state, but seed must be planted before the harvest can be reaped."

WHAT IS ICECREAM?

Government Involving All Its Powers To Solve the Great Problem.

Washington, Feb. 25.—"Is your ice-cream Wiley proof? If not look out for Uncle Sam." "What is icecream?" is the latest problem the government has undertaken to solve, and in a suit brought against a local icecream manufacturer for violation of the pure food law, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry was called as a witness yesterday.

To make 10 gallons of "Wiley proof" icecream, the witness testified, there should be used six gallons of good cream; eight pounds of sugar, and in vanilla icecream 2½ ounces of the flavoring extract.

"Suppose, doctor," the witness was asked, "that you were asked and expressed a desire for icecream: if a mixture of cream, sugar, eggs and flavoring extract, properly boiled were served you would that be icecream?"

"That would be what it would be a mixture of boiled milk and scrambled eggs," Dr. Wiley replied. "You forgot to freeze the stuff."

More expert testimony is to be procured before the government determines upon a recipe for real icecream.

3500 Mile Endurance Car

TO BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER

Commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.
Friday, Feb'y 25th

Randall-Dodd Auto Co.

LTD.

Will accept sealed Bids for the Model 10 Buick Roadster which made the "ten-day, non-stop" run in Salt Lake just before the opening of the

Automobile Show

All bids to be opened Saturday evening at 10 o'clock at the show, and the car delivered to the highest bidder upon payment of the bid

FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS

for backache, rheumatism, kidney or bladder trouble, and urinary irregularities. Foley's Kidney Pills purify the blood, restore lost vitality and vigor. Refuse substitutes. FOR SALE BY SCHRAMM-JOHNSON DRUG COMPANY, SALT LAKE CITY.

SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS THE BEST COUNTRY NEWSPAPER

"The Paris."

SATURDAY Special Inducements

The Great Sale of muslin underwear will draw another big crowd Saturday. Extra special inducements will be offered all along the line. The Great Sale Embraces CORSET COVERS, DRAWERS, CHEMISE, PETTICOATS—TWO AND THREE-PIECE COMBINATION SUITS at a saving from a fourth to a third and without doubt the greatest value giving sale that we have ever offered. Your inspection to this sale is invited.

Saturday New Spring Suit Specials

WOMEN'S NEW SPRING SUITS \$21.95
WOMEN'S NEW SPRING SUITS \$17.95
WOMEN'S NEW SPRING SUITS, \$12.95

These beautiful new suits are the season's latest styles, weaves and materials, the coats the new 1910 spring length satin lined throughout, the skirts the new pleated models and extra full. All the new spring shades being represented—All sizes as well as the extra large sizes.

Gingham Princess Dresses \$2.95

A great assortment of styles and a great variety of colors. They are made of an extra good quality of the washable gingham, fancy lace yoke belt effect around waist, one-piece effect. The skirt pleated from hips down. all sizes.

A List of Extra Specials

Mercerized Petticoats, at 65c
\$1.00 Shirt Waist, at 59c
Percale Wrappers, at 79c
Children's Flannelette Dresses, 15c

Children's Dresses 59c
Women's and Young Girls' Jackets \$5.95
Women's Skirts \$2.95

A new line just received. Made of the French Percale, blouse effect, with deep collar. A good assortment of colors. Ages from 2, 3, 4, 5 years.

Made of the plain and fancy woven material, the new 36-inch length. Colors—red, brown, navy, black, tan, gray—All sizes being shown.

Don't Pay High Prices

For equal values come to the Peoples' Cash Department Store for the prettiest stylish, millinery at lowest prices. For the up-to-date Ladies' Spring Suits at lowest prices and all ready to wear apparel. Men's latest styles in spring suits, popular prices.

Percales 7½c, Gingham 6½c, Zephyrs 12½c and 15c latest designs.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear, pretty designs at lowest prices.
Spring styles in Ladies' Shoes, \$1.39, \$1.59 and \$1.98.
Men's from \$1.98.
Little Gent's 9 to 13½, \$1.75 value, sale \$1.25.

Popular Prices, Popular Goods, Good Satisfaction, Courteous attention and treatment.

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